In the claims:

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claims 1-19. **(Previously canceled)**

20. **(Currently amended)** A method for treating follicular lymphoma in a subject comprising administering ~~arresting or reducing the advancement, severity or effects of a tumor comprising the administration to a subject of~~ an ~~effective~~ amount of a composition comprising a soluble lymphotoxin-beta receptor (LT-beta-R) and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, such that treatment occurs. ~~which inhibits the interaction between LT-β and its receptor~~.

Claims 21-23 **(Currently canceled)**

24. **(Previously added)** The method of claim 20 wherein the subject is a mammal.

25. **(Previously added)** The method of claim 24 wherein the subject is a human.

26. **(Currently amended)** The method according to claim 20 ~~23~~ wherein the soluble lymphotoxin-β receptor comprises a ligand binding domain that can selectively bind to a surface LT ligand.

Claims 27-30. **(Currently canceled)**

31. **(Currently amended)** The method of claim 20, further comprising the administration to said subject of at least one chemotherapeutic agent.

32. **(Currently added)** The method of claim 20, further comprising the administration to said subject of radiation treatments.

33. **(Previously added)** The method of claim 20 further comprising the administration to said subject of radiation treatments or bone marrow transplantation.

Claims 34-35. **(Currently canceled)**

36. **(New)** The method of claim 20, wherein the treatment is tumor regression or arrest.

37. **(New)** The method of claim 20, wherein the soluble LT-beta-R comprises a soluble LT-beta-R fused to one or more heterologous protein domains.

38. **(New)** The method of claim 37, wherein the heterologous protein domain comprises a human immunoglobulin Fc domain.

39. **(New)** The method of claim 20, wherein the soluble LT-beta-R comprises an extracellular domain of LT-beta-R.

40. **(New)** The method of claim 20, wherein the soluble LT-beta-R is human LT-beta-R.

41. **(New)** The method of claim 40, wherein the LT-beta-R-immunoglobulin fusion comprises a human immunoglobulin Fc domain.

42. **(New)** The method of claim 41, wherein the immunoglobulin is IgG1.

43. **(New)** A method for disrupting interaction of a B cell lymphoma with its environment in a subject, comprising administering to the subject a composition comprising a soluble LT-beta-R and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, such that disruption of the interaction of the B cell lymphoma with its environment occurs.

44. **(New)** The method of claim 43, wherein the interaction is between the B cell lymphoma and a follicular dendritic cell in the subject.

45. **(New)** The method of claim 43, wherein the disruption of the interaction results in inhibition of growth of the B cell lymphoma.

46. **(New)** The method of claim 43, wherein the soluble LT-beta-R comprises a soluble LT-beta-R fused to one or more heterologous protein domains.

47. **(New)** The method of claim 46, wherein the heterologous protein domain comprises a human immunoglobulin Fc domain.

48. **(New)** The method of claim 43, wherein the soluble LT-beta-R comprises an extracellular domain of LT-beta-R.

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49. **(New)** The method of claim 43, wherein the soluble LT-beta-R is human LT-beta-R.

50. **(New)** The method of claim 49, wherein the LT-beta-R-immunoglobulin fusion comprises a human immunoglobulin Fc domain.

51. **(New)** The method of claim 49, wherein the immunoglobulin is IgG1.